

# MT. STERLING ADVOCATE.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL, IDENTICAL IN INTEREST WITH ITS OWN PEOPLE.

VOL. III.

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6 1892.

NO. 19

## DEMOCRATS.

Stand By Your Colors—Rewards Are Due Your Army,

That Has Fought Your Battles and Has Help Win Victories.

It is the Duty of Every Democrat, Whether an Official or Private, to Stand By the Press,

The Promulgator and Defender of Democratic Principles.

We do not wish to be understood as complaining of a lack of patronage of our political friends; they are doing nobly. We feel that it is the duty of every Democrat in this country, in this Circuit Court district, in this Congressional district, in this Appellate district, to subscribe for the Democratic papers within these several Districts, pay their subscriptions in advance, and thereby hold up their hands. We have just emerged from a hotly contested political struggle, and we do not think it presumption when we say the efforts of the Democratic press, especially in the race for Judge of the Court of Appeals, saved the Democratic party from defeat. If we have done this, if we have given our time, our talents, and our money, to the dissemination of our doctrines, and have won, to whom can we go for support save to those of like faith? We believe Democratic place too high an estimate and are too much in love with our country-saving doctrines to be swayed by soft smiles, and by sweet-sounding sentences, as are in order for our political foes who bid for your strength in order to fatten and equip another struggle.

There are many reasons why Democrats should patronize their journals; they are of the same blood, color and faith—and without this support success would be utterly impossible. Just here we are reminded of an argument on this very subject by one of our political friends. A Republican journalist solicits the Democratic patronage and because the journalist is clever and a smooth talker, etc. A few months roll by; an election is to be held. The Democrats have placed their gold in Republican pockets and have made them fat. The Democrats have their nomine, the Republicans theirs. Does the Democrat who has contributed to Republican success draw help at this juncture from his smooth adversary, may verily He has placed a club in the hands of the enemy to be used as a missile of destruction. They have no kind word for you; they will trump up detrimental charges against your candidates, and if it is not good for their business to publish them, they find their way into a journal of like faith and order, though it be a hundred miles away. As to their suffrage, a vote for a Republican negro is preferable to a vote for a Democratic white man, even if there be no politics in the question at sight. And yet they have the audacity to demand that the election be held in the State. He was descended from the distinguished family of Pages of Virginia. His father died when he was but a child, and his mother at an early period removed to Kentucky with her two orphan children, a son and a daughter, and settled in Harrodsburg, Mercer county, with a comfortable estate. Gwin Page was sent to Buck Pond to school, and boarded at my father's. He and I became warm friends, and continued so until he left the State. He was a very bright boy and learned rapidly. We were in the same class, but he learned faster than I did. Being conscious of that fact, I often flattered myself that I, being at home, was often called on to do some domestic duty, and it may have been that some jealousy then contributed to that conclusion; but now, as long ago, I am satisfied that his capacity was superior to mine. After finishing his Academic course he studied law. When he obtained his license, he located in Louisville, and was very soon doing a good business. He rose rapidly in the estimation of the people, and was elected four times to the House of Representatives, the last time being made Speaker of the House. His mother having died soon after his return from the Legislature, he and his sister both unmarried, removed to California, where he made a large fortune. They both must be dead, as I have

## JUDGE PETERS' REMINISCENCES

The brick work on my father's new house having been completed, and thinking it was time I should enter upon my studies to prepare for the profession for which he designed me I was started in the fall of 1819 to Buck Pond Academy, a most excellent school, located on Dr. Lewis Marshall's farm within 1½ miles of my father's house, conducted by Dr. Marshall as principal. Mr. Wm. Thompson and Mr. Matthews as professors of Latin and mathematics.

There I took my first lessons in the languages and mathematics. Dr. Marshall, was the younger brother of Judge John Marshall, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States for thirty-five years, and until his death in 1835. Dr. Marshall was a profound scholar, having been thoroughly educated in Virginia. He went to Scotland, and having studied medicine he graduated in the Medical School of Edinburgh. He returned to Virginia, and removed at an early day with his father, Col. Thos. Marshall, to Kentucky, settling on a fine farm in Woodford county which his father gave him, and commenced the practice of medicine, which he pursued with success. When he began to feel the weight of years and his practice extended over a not thickly settled country with very bad roads, (there were no turnpikes) the labor was too great, and he gave up his practice and established Buck Pond Academy, the name by which his residence was called. The school soon became very popular, and proved one of the best in the State, turning out some very brilliant men of their day. I may name Hon. Thos. F. Marshall, his brother, William Marshall, who married a sister of General Robert E. Lee, and who was a Presbyterian preacher having charge of one of the largest congregations in the city of Baltimore for a number of years, and until the death of his wife, when being quite old, he went to live with his only child, a son, living in California, and, I suppose, is now dead; Rev. Lewis W. Green, a distinguished orator and scholar, once President of Transylvania University and of Centre College; Rev. John A. McClung, a lawyer in the beginning of his career afterwards becoming a Presbyterian preacher, and as an orator, was the peer of his cousin, Thomas F. Marshall; General Humphrey Marshall; Judge Wm. Kincaid, a Circuit Judge of Kentucky for a number of years, (and the judicial robe never fell on a purer man); his brother, Mr. G. B. Kincaid, Secretary of State to Gov. Owsley, of Kentucky, and for many years Commonwealth's Attorney for the Lexington circuit; and I must not omit the boy, Gwin Page, who acquired a good education at Buck Pond, and grew to be a man of distinction in Kentucky, before he left the State. He was descended from the distinguished family of Pages of Virginia. His father died when he was but a child, and his mother at an early period removed to Kentucky with her two orphan children, a son and a daughter, and settled in Harrodsburg, Mercer county, with a comfortable estate. Gwin Page was sent to Buck Pond to school, and boarded at my father's. He and I became warm friends, and continued so until he left the State. He was a very bright boy and learned rapidly. We were in the same class, but he learned faster than I did. Being conscious of that fact, I often flattered myself that I, being at home, was often called on to do some domestic duty, and it may have been that some jealousy then contributed to that conclusion; but now, as long ago, I am satisfied that his capacity was superior to mine.

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not heard from them since long years ago. "But the old school house is ruined now," its principal and professors sleep beneath the sod, and few are left who knew them, and none to tell where the old house stood.

After remaining at the Academy till the fall of 1822, I entered Transylvania University, at Lexington, and was put in the Sophomore class, the second below the graduating class.

At that time Dr. Horace Holley was the President, with an able corps of professors, and all the chairs filled. Dr. Holley was a fine-looking man of great learning, a very accomplished orator, with elegant manners and pleasing address, popular with the people generally, but especially with the citizens of Lexington and the students in attendance, of whom there were three hundred in the Academic department, including the preparatory school, over three hundred in the Medical College and fifty or more in the Law School. The professors in all the colleges were very able men, and the number of students in attendance was greater at that session than it had been before or ever was after Dr. Holley left. The number of students before and after he left, will easily show, also what the University did under other Presidents.

The city had never been so prosperous as it was during Dr. Holley's administration. The merchants had a market for their goods, boarding houses had a supply of boarders, meat, vegetables and table supplies met a ready market at good prices, and there was a great demand for real estate in the city on liberal terms. Notwithstanding all these benefits, the result of Dr. Holley's successful management of the University, there were great prejudices existing among certain religious denominations against him, and the reasons assigned for it was that his religious tenets were unsound. Sectarian animosity against the Doctor was so great as to amount to persecution, in which the Presbyterians were the leaders, and some of their writers published certain specifications against him, some of which we take the liberty to insert here: "That Dr. Holley did not believe in the evangelical tenet of human depravity." These terms are general and indefinite. No tenets are evangelical that are not taught by or are inconsistent with the teachings and doctrines of Christ and His apostles, and while perhaps all Christians believe that human depravity exists, and that all are sinners, some believe that by the death and suffering of Christ on the cross provision was made for the salvation of all. There are others who believe even now that the great sacrifice on the cross cannot save some, because they were predestined to be lost, and we have heard such a sermon preached by very zealous preachers, so that perhaps, if there was or could be a convocation of all the wise men of all the congregations of those professing to be Christians, they would not agree as to the meaning of the words in which the charge against Dr. Holley was made. One of the other charges against Dr. Holley was that he did not believe in the real personality of the Devil. This word, as defined by the best lexicographers is, "that which constitutes an individual human being, consisting of body and soul." Those who made the charge seemed not to have understood the meaning of their own words. They certainly did not contend that the Devil is a human being. But we do not undertake to defend Dr. Holley's religious views, for we know not what they were. We know this, however, that we attended the Academic department three consecutive sessions of nine months each, over which Dr. Holley presided, and we have no recollection of having ever heard him either in the recitation room or in any public address, (and we have heard him deliver many), express himself favorable to, or advocate the Unitarian doctrine, nor did we ever know or hear of any one of the students at Transylvania University adopting the views or doctrine of the Unitarians. He certainly was not a propagandist, and did not obtrude his religious views, whatever they might be, on others, but the animosity of sectarians knew no abatement, and the storm of persecution in-

creased in bitterness and widened till it gathered in its wake some ministers from all denominations. He rarely, if ever, defended himself in public, and was uncomplaining. To a friend he was heard to say on one occasion that the spirit of sectarianism to persecute and slander is the same in Kentucky that it is in New England and that there was a large body of independent and intelligent men in Kentucky willing and ready to aid him in his defense against the assaults on him, but he did not say what he would do in the case. However, in March, 1827, he resigned the Presidency of the University and was very soon thereafter elected President of the College of New Orleans, and his prospects of success were most flattering, when he was prostrated by fever. Up in his partial recovery he embarked on board of a vessel for the North, hoping that the sea breezes would restore his health, but on the voyage he was attacked with yellow fever, and, after great suffering for five days he died, and on the 31st of July, 1827, his body was committed to the waves, unconfined, the scholar's cloak was wrapped around him for a winding sheet, the ocean became his grave and the towering rocks of the Tortugas his monument.

The resignation of the Presidency of Transylvania by Dr. Holley was much regretted by a large majority of the people and all of the pupils, a number of whom immediately left the University. That Dr. Holley was a great educator, let the following facts tell the tale: When he took charge of the University it was comparatively little known; when he left it, it was celebrated all over this country and in Europe. During sixteen years before he took charge of it, it had graduated twenty-two students in all, during the nine years of his Presidency it turned out six hundred and sixty-six graduates. In June, 1828, Rev. Alva Woods was elected to the Presidency of the University. He was a Baptist preacher, with a high reputation for learning and liberality. He retained his position in the University for two years, and then resigned to accept the Presidency of the University of Alabama. Rev. Benjamin O. Peers, an Episcopal minister, was elected President in 1833, and filled the office for nearly three years. After Mr. Peers, Rev. Thos. W. Cott was elected President, serving nearly three years from 1835, then resigning. After his resignation, Dr. Lewis Marshall, my former beloved teacher, then Professor of Ancient Languages and President pro tem, presided until Nov., 1840, when Rev. Robert Davidson, a Presbyterian minister, was elected and held the position until 1842, when the Methodist Church obtained the control. The University had by this time become very much prostrated, particularly in the literary and academic departments. Bishop Henry B. Basson, D. D., was made President, and it soon revived and prospered as it had not done for years. In two years after the Methodists got control of the University there were four times as many students in it as there were the year before. In 1848 Bishop Basson resigned and the University reverted to the State, and Professor J. B. Dodd acted as President pro tem. The University was reorganized in 1856, and a normal school for the education of teachers was established in connection with it, under the patronage of the State as an indispensable link to the common school system of Kentucky, and the Legislature appropriated \$12,000 a year for its support, and the means of popular education in the State never seemed to be more prosperous.

Rev. Lewis W. Green, D. D., was elected President of the University in 1856. He was a most estimable gentleman and a profound scholar. We were at dear old Buck Pond together. In January, 1858, Mr. Green resigned, and was the last President of Transylvania. The Legislature withdrew the yearly appropriations to the normal school, and the University, which had been declining for years, never to rise again, after the Legislature failed to make the annual appropriations to the normal school. It was in a feeble, languishing condition before the late war, and during the

war it sunk to the position of a mere grammar school, and remained in that condition until 1865, when it was consolidated with Kentucky University by an arrangement with the Trustees of the two institutions, (see History of Fayette county, Kentucky), and by the act of consolidation Transylvania lost its name, to the great sorrow of all the surviving students of "old Transylvania."

This may seem a digression from the original design of these sketches, but we thought it due to the memory of a great man and a good educator, and to show by contrast what the University was before Dr. Holley took charge of it, before his administration, what he had elevated it to while at its head, what it was after he left it, what the cause of education and the country lost by the resignation of Dr. Holley, and the great wrongs that are often wrought by prejudice and intolerance. And last, but not least, it is offered as a grateful tribute to the memory of a friend and teacher by one who was often encouraged by his kind words of perseverance in his studies, and he hopes the digression will be excused.

FRANKFORT CORRESPONDENCE.

FRANKFORT, KY., Dec. 3, 1892.

EDS. ADVOCATE:

Lawyers and the Legislature have been manifesting great interest in the fate of the World's Fair Bill, now pending in the Court of Appeals, and sitting of the Court this week has been largely attended, expecting a decision to be handed down. I learn from reliable authority that an opinion may be looked for Tuesday next.

Whether the Court will go into all the questions raised by the pleadings is not known. Gov. Knott argues that the bill is unconstitutional on its face. The question as to what is the final passage of a bill is also raised.

The Revenue bill is pronounced to be defective in that section providing for the taxation of corporate franchises. The Secretary of State is of the opinion that banks are exempt for the year 1892.

The bill fixing the terms of the Circuit Courts was given its second reading and discussed in the House to-day.

Mr. Peak, the member from Trimble, has introduced a bill which proposes that a phonographic report of all trials shall be imperative upon the request of either party, the expenses to be taxed as costs.

A bill fixing the salary of the Governor at \$4,500 per annum, giving him the use of the mansion uninclosed, has passed the House.

The fish bill, which was defeated in the Senate last summer, was passed in the House by a close vote.

The fence bill, which has just passed the House, provides that "no person not wishing his lands enclosed shall be compelled to contribute to a partition fence."

The Stephenson bill, docking absences their period, was passed by the House by a vote of 57 to 6, and a Senator told me he believed the measure would pass the Senate. This act, if passed, will insure a quorum, and thereby facilitate legislation.

Senator Newman has introduced a bill to amend the election law with regard to Presidential elections, so that it will not conflict with the Federal Election Law.

A resolution has been introduced providing for an adjournment of the General Assembly from Dec. 23 to January 3d.

The friends of ex-Gov. Knott here think it is not improbable that Mr. Cleveland will select him as one of his Cabinet officers.

In an election held here to-day for Councilmen, four Democrats and five Republicans were elected.

\*\* A Warning. If we were in your place we would go to John Jones' store, for he has so many beautiful articles to show that there will be no such thing as getting away. It will take you so long to decide what is prettiest, and the prices are so reasonable you are sure to buy.

It will not be  
Long until you  
Will begin to  
Look for nice  
Presents for  
Your friends.

## REMEMBER

That we always have the neatest selection of the neatest goods in our line to be found in Eastern Kentucky. You do not have to go to Cincinnati or Louisville to buy nice goods, or find a good assortment, for we have it at your door.

We buy our Queensware from the largest jobbing house in New York, and consequently are prepared to sell you goods at the same price you pay in the cities.

## OUR LINE Embraces

A larger and nicer selection than we have ever before shown you, and our prices are the lowest.

Call and see us. We have got the goods and will sell them.

Remember, too, we will give you a nice piece of Plated Ware when you have bought \$25.00 worth of goods. This is no lottery scheme.

You get one of these nice plated pieces when your ticket shows \$25.00 worth of goods bought. Come and see us.

## W. P. OLDHAM & CO.



### BILLY THE KID

Gets off With Three Years in the Pen.

Sophie Lyons Goes Free and Her Face Will Cease

To See Familiar Sight On Our Streets.

The cases of Sophie Lyons and Billy Kid, alias Frank Owens, for an attempted robbery of the Traders Deposit Bank last May, were called on Wednesday. The evidence against the fair Sophie was not sufficient to convict, and she was consequently discharged from custody. "Billy the Kid" did not fare so well, although the Jury let off with a lighter sentence than he had any right to expect. Only sending him to Frankfort for three years. The speeches of both Col. Z. T. Young, who appeared for the defense and of Commonwealth's Attorney, M. M. Redding, were highly commended by those who heard them. Sophie had certainly stood by the "Kid" in his hard case with a constancy and a spirit of a better cause, and render him if she will be constant during his three years stay at Frankfort?

Owens was sentenced yesterday. When called upon to know if he had any reason to offer why he should not receive sentence, he said he had no desire to consult his attorney, Col. Z. T. Young. After consultation he returned and said he had none to offer, therefore Judge Cooper sentenced him to three years confinement in the penitentiary. The wife of Sophie had certainly stood by the "Kid" in his hard case with a constancy and a spirit of a better cause, and render him if she will be constant during his three years stay at Frankfort.

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The Democratic press of Mt. Sterling have the circulation; they cover the entire field, so far as this territory is concerned and it is the duty of every Democrat to place his patronage that it will not rebound and batter down his own interests, smiting him in an unexpected moment.

What we have said applies to Republican journals everywhere, just the same as at home. We do not claim that Democrats should boycott Republican journals, but we do mean that their first duty is to their own journalists. After this has been complied with, if advertising with the Republican paper is a remunerative investment, all right; but their first duty is to those papers which are in sympathy with Democratic principles. Republicans have adopted the method, and they are right. Democrats should do the very same thing.

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creased in bitterness and widened till it gathered in its wake some ministers from all denominations. He rarely, if ever, defended himself in public, and was uncomplaining. To a friend he was heard to say on one occasion that the spirit of sectarianism to persecute and slander is the same in Kentucky as it is in New England, and that there was a large body of independent and intelligent men in Kentucky willing and ready to aid him in his defense against the assaults on him, but he did not say what he would do in the case. However, in March, 1827, he resigned the Presidency of the University and was very soon thereafter elected President of the College of New Orleans, and his prospects of success were most flattering, when he was prostrated by fever. Up'n his partial recovery he embarked on board of a vessel for the North, hoping that the sea breezes would restore his health, but on the voyage he was attacked with yellow fever, and, after great suffering for five days he died, and on the 31st of July, 1827, his body was committed to the waves, unconfined, the scholar's cloak was wrapped around him for a winding sheet, the ocean became his grave and the towering rocks of the Tortugas his monument.

The resignation of the Presidency of Transylvania by Dr. Holley was much regretted by a large majority of the people and all of the pupils, a number of whom immediately left the University.

That Dr. Holley was a great educator, let the following facts tell the tale: When he took charge of the University it was comparatively little known; when he left it, it was celebrated all over this country and in Europe. During sixteen years before he took charge of it, it had graduated twenty-two students in all; during the nine years of his Presidency it turned out six hundred and sixty-six graduates. In June, 1838, Rev. Alva Woods was elected to the Presidency of the University. He was a Baptist preacher, with a high reputation for learning and liberality. He retained his position in the University for two years, and then resigned to accept the Presidency of the University of Alabama. Rev. Benjamin O. Peers, an Episcopal minister, was elected President in 1833, and filled the office for nearly three years. After Mr. Peers, Rev. Thos. W. Colt was elected President, serving nearly three years from 1835, then resigning. After his resignation, Dr. Lewis Marshall, my former teacher, then Professor of Ancient Languages and President pro tem, presided until Nov., 1840, when Rev. Robert Davidson, a Presbyterian minister, was elected and held the position until 1842, when the Methodist Church obtained the control. The University had by this time become very much prostrated, particularly in the literary and academic departments. Bishop Henry B. Bascom, D. D., was made President and the university reverted to the State, and Professor J. B. Dodd acted as President. The University was reorganized in 1856, and a normal school for the education of teachers was established in connection with it, under the patronage of the State as an independent aid to the common school system of Kentucky, and the Legislature appropriated \$12,000 a year for its support and the cause of popular education in the State never seemed to be more prosperous.

Rev. Lewis W. Green, D. D., was elected President of the University in 1856. He was a most estimable gentleman and a profound scholar. We were at dear old Buck Pond together. In January, 1858, Mr. Green resigned, and was the last President of Transylvania. The Legislature withdrew the yearly appropriations to the normal school, and the University, which had been declining for years, sunk never to rise again, after the Legislature failed to make the annual appropriation to the normal school. It was in a feeble, languishing condition before the late war, and during the

war it sunk to the position of a mere grammar school, and remained in that condition until 1865, when it was consolidated with Kentucky University by an arrangement with the Trustees of the two institutions, (see History of Fayette county, Kentucky), and by the act of consolidation Transylvania lost its name, to the great sorrow of all the surviving students of "old Transylvania."

This may seem a digression from the original design of these sketches, but we thought it due to the memory of a great man and a good educator, and to show by example what the University was before Dr. Holley took charge of it, before his administration, what he had elevated it to while at its head, what it was a "tear" he left it, what the cause of education and the country lost by the resignation of Dr. Holley, and the great wrongs that were often wrought by prejudice and intolerance. And last, but not least, it is offered as a grateful tribute to the memory of a friend and teacher by one who was often encouraged by his kind words to persevere in his studies, and he hopes the digression will be excused.

FRANKFORT CORRESPONDENCE.

FRANKFORT, KY., Dec. 3, 1892.

EDS. ADVOCATE:

Lawyers and the Legislature have been manifesting great interest in the fate of the World's Fair Bill, now pending in the Court of Appeals, and sitting of the Court this week has been largely attended, expecting a decision to be handed down. I learn from reliable authority that an opinion may be looked for Tuesday next. Whether the Court will go into all the questions raised by the pleadings is not known. Rev. Knott argues that the bill is unconstitutional on its face. The question as to what is the final passage of a bill is also raised.

The Revenue bill is pronounced to be defective in that section providing for the taxation of corporate franchises. The Secretary of State is of the opinion that banks are exempt for the year 1892.

The bill fixing the terms of the Circuit Courts was given its second reading and discussed in the House to-day.

Mr. Peak, the member from Trimble, has introduced a bill which provides that a photographic report of all trials shall be imperative upon the request of either party, the expenses to be taxed as costs.

A bill fixing the salary of the Governor at \$6,500 per annum, giving him the use of the mansion, unprovided by the Legislature, has passed the House.

The fish bill, which was defeated in the Senate last summer, was passed in the House by a close vote.

The fence bill, which has just passed the House, provides that no person not wishing his lands enclosed shall be compelled to contribute to a partition fence."

The Stephenson bill, docking sheep their per diem, was passed by the House by a vote of 57 to 6, and a Senator told me he believed the measure would pass the Senate. This act, if passed, will insure a quorum, and thereby facilitate legislation.

Senator Newman has introduced a bill to amend the election law with regard to Presidential electors, so that it will not conflict with the Federal Election Law.

A resolution has been introduced providing for an adjournment of the General Assembly from Dec. 23 to January 3d.

The friends of ex-Gov. Knott here think it is not improbable that Mr. Cleveland will select him as one of his Cabinet officers.

In an election held here to-day for Councilmen, four Democrats and five Republicans were elected.

E.

A Warning.

If we are in your place we would not go to John Jones' store, for he has so many beautiful articles to show that there will be no such thing as getting away, it will take you so long to decide what is prettiest, and then the prices are so reasonable you are sure to buy.

It will not be  
Long until you  
Will begin to  
Look for nice  
Presents for  
Your friends.

## REMEMBER

That we always have the neatest selection of the neatest goods in our line to be found in Eastern Kentucky. You do not have to go to Cincinnati or Louisville to buy nice goods, or find a good assortment, for we have it at your door.

We buy our Queensware from the largest jobbing house in New York, and consequently are prepared to sell you goods at the same price you pay in the cities.

## OUR LINE Embraces

A larger and neater selection than we have ever before shown you, and our prices are the lowest. Call and see us. We have got the goods and will sell them. Remember, too, we will give you a nice piece of Plated Ware when you have bought \$25.00 worth of goods. Come and see us.

## W. P. OLDHAM & CO.



BILLY THE KID  
Gets off With Three Years In the Pen.

Sophie Lyons Goes Free and Her Face Will Cease

To See a Familiar Sight On Our Streets.

The cases of Sophie Lyons and Billy Kid, alias Frank Woods, for an attempted robbery of the Traders Deposit Bank last May, were called on Wednesday. The evidence against the fair Sophie was not sufficient to convict, and she was consequently discharged from custody. "Billy the Kid" did not fare so well, although the Jury let him off with a lighter sentence than he had any right to expect. Only sending him to Frankfort for three years. The speeches of both Col. Z. T. Young, who appeared for the defense and of Commonwealth's Attorney, Mr. H. H. Smith, were highly称赞ed by those who heard them. Sophie has certainly stood by the "Kid" in his hard luck with a constancy worthy of a better cause. Wonder if she will be as constant during his three years in Frankfort.

Lyons was sentenced yesterday. When called upon to know if he had any reason to offer why he should not receive sentence, he expressed a desire to consult his attorney, Col. Z. T. Young. After consultation with him he turned and said he had no right to offer. Therefore Judge Cooper sentenced him to three years confinement in the penitentiary. The sole of Sophie could be heard all over the court room. This confinement is to be in the single cell which cost \$5000 during the progress of the World's Fair on account of his inability to attend.

## THE ADVOCATE.

## Winter Protection of Strawberry Vines.

At this season occurs the question regarding the utility of covering strawberry vines for protection in winter. If I knew the snow would come on and keep them covered till into April, there would not be the slightest necessity of affording other protection. Even here, in this latitude, we are as likely to have rain and ice storms in January and February as otherwise, and then it is good to big patches of strawberry plants. Repeated thawing and freezing of the ground is what works the mischief with the plants, as the covering of leaves strangles evergreen boughs, or what not, protects the ground from the rage of the sun and atmospheric changes adequate to prevent the desiccation of the plants.

It is true that on a clayey soil, or most any stiff soil, if adequate protection is afforded the plants they will be lifted out by the frost, but, after entire freezing and thawing, if the plants are not raised by the roots, is fully as destructive.

On account of the uncertainty of the weather and snow to afford a continuous covering through the winter, I find it the proper thing to do to afford the strawberry plot a generous covering of leaves from deciduous trees. These, the maple shade trees in my case, afford in abundance, which are distributed over the plants until none are in sight. Some coarse material, if at hand, is placed upon the leaves to prevent the wind from blowing them off if the snow does not come on immediately.

In the spring the leaves will be found closely pressed upon the plants, but the young growth will push the leaves upward, or they may be lightly loosened with the rake, or left to protect the fruit from the soil. Sawdust and leaves together make a happy combination to cover the strawberry bed. But the meanest substance is straw manure. The straw is well enough, but generally the manure is the vehicle to scatter innumerable weed and grass seeds over the bed, which entails a small labor to eradicate. —L. F. Abbott, of Maine, in American Cultivator.

## Short Furrows.

The most valuable farm product is a happy family.

One never grows fat by having to eat his own words.

The wind never blows to suit the man who rises late.

"Silence is golden" when talk keeps you from work.

Kicking a horse is a poor way to make a friend of him.

The easiest way to appear wise is to keep your mouth shut.

The road to ruin often looks as if led to the land of plenty.

The fish that never eats flies is not apt to caught on a hook.

Try to keep cows fat that have no other protection from the winter's cold than the leeward side of a straw pile is like trying to warm up all out of door with a No. 7 heating stove.

Some men never practice economy except when they are buying for their wives.

Cut a hole in the pocket you carry your tobacco in, and after awhile you will be glad you took my advice.

If you want to learn how to grow rich easily, go sit at the feet of some old codger who never made a cent in his life.—Am. Agriculturist.

In South America, along the fertile shores of the Magdalena river, are grown sugar cane, plantains, tobacco, rice, coffee and every kind of tropical fruit in abundance. There are leagues upon leagues of rich uncultivated land, which, however, are somewhat unhealthy for white people. Back from the river are virgin forests containing cedar, mahogany, ebony, lignum-vitae and other valuable woods.

Western Australia with its enormous territory does not supply enough cattle and sheep for local consumption. This land is remarkable for its immense area of arid sand upon which the only green thing that flourishes is the inevitable gumtree. Of grass there is almost none, and even the kangaroos are half starved. The arrival of a cargo of live stock by steamer from South Australia is sometimes a serious matter in the more western colony.

## CLEANINGS.

A little fruit for market has to be picked a little before it is ripe—even the apple, which ripens all through the fall and winter.

Eternal vigilance is the price of everything you have that is worth stealing.

In some parts of the West wood is scarce, and the people have learned to use hay closely compressed as fuel for cooking. Corn stalks, and even corn itself, have at times been used for fuel. Corn in the ear is reckoned worth its weight in coal for burning. The oil it contains makes a very hot fire, and as most of its substance is starch, another form of carbon, it is not strange that it should well serve.

Farm cellars need a good overhauling generally at this time of the year. Clean them up thoroughly and provide with good, thorough ventilation.

Sheep, when well sheltered during the fall and winter, will not only shear more wool, but will be of a better quality than that of those exposed to the weather.

Push the pigs that are still on hand for all they are worth from now till the solid cold weather of winter sets in. Liberal feeding pays best for the food given. With the corn meal give a light feed of raw apples or pumpkins each day.

Keep the horses hungry is the advice of a good horseman, but by regular feeding of just what the horse will eat up clean they never need have the colic which is generally from over-eating or from eating sour feed left in the box. If the veterinarian is not always at hand it is well to keep some colic cure for immediate use to promptly relieve the pain in case of an attack of colic.

People who use their noses for determining the value of manures or fertilizers are sure to lose money, because most of them believe that a horrible smell indicates strength.

A little common sense in feeding horses is the preventive of cholera.

## House Cleaning Hints.

Cold tea is excellent for cleaning grained wood.

Kerosene applied with a rag when you are about to put your stores away for the summer will prevent them from rusting.

Dampen a cloth and dip in soda and rub tinware briskly, after which wipe dry.

A great convenience when cleaning house is a stick with a notch in the end that will fit the picture cords off from the hooks without so much stepping up and down.

Painted walls are cleaned by being wiped down with a flannel cloth tied over a broom or brush. Then cut off a thick piece of stale bread and rub down with this. Begin at the top and go straight down.

Hot alum water is the best insect destroyer known. Put the alum into hot water and let it boil till it is all dissolved; then apply the solution hot to all cracks, closets, bedsteads and other places where any insects are found. Anis, bedbugs, cockroaches and creeping things are killed by it, and there is no danger of poisoning the family or injuring the property.

To clean oilcloth it must be wiped perfectly dry as it is washed. Use little soap and this in tepid water; change often. A good brush and a piece of dry flannel will make oilcloth look new, especially if loused oil or skim milk is well rubbed in after washing. If, in addition to these precautions, the cloth is varnished usually it is almost indestructible.

A good way to keep a carving knife perfectly sharp, and make your husband think you are the "wife" of joints, is to use a "rife," such as the farners sharpen their scythes upon. A few turns of this will give an edge that will cut through anything.

The amount of milk and butter that may be obtained from a cow is shown by the performance of the Holsteins, which yield not only large quantities of milk but stand high in butter producers. A yield of 26,212 pounds of milk (about 13,000 quarts) in one year has been the result. The same cow also produced twenty eight pounds of butter in one week. Some of them have produced over thirty pounds of butter in one week, and at the same time yielded large quantities of milk also.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

## CLEANINGS.

## Apples for Winter.

Use only clean barrels and sort the fruit well, packing each grade separately and marking it accordingly. Let no good fruit go to waste. Dry what cannot be marketed otherwise. For winter storage pick winter fruit, when fully mature, handle it as carefully as you would eggs, leave it outdoors as long as safe from freezing, then put it in a cool cellar. For home use in spring try packing some fine apples in barrels or boxes of dry oats or cork dust. Fine sawdust, if used as packing material, imparts a bad flavor to the fruit.—American Gardener.

If you have a good ewe that has produced vigorous lambs, and given them ample nourishment, she will be more serviceable than a younger ewe that has not provided for young as she should. There will always be some unprofitable ewes in a flock, and before the breeding season arrives a selection of the best ewes should be made, to be bred to a choice pure-bred ram of some preferred breed.

For ordinary work a horse of average size should be fed twelve pounds of oats or other grain food, and fifteen to eighteen pounds of good hay; but if driven on the road, two or three pounds of hay, morning and noon, and eight or ten at night, with the same quantity of grain.—Ex.

## How to Clean Bottles.

It is surprising how many people persist in cleaning bottles with shot after the frequent cautions that have been given. Nothing cleans a bottle so easily as a handful of shot, which can be shaken into every corner until the glass fairly shines with cleanliness. But the danger of lead poisoning is very great, even when the bottle is washed out with clean water, and it is doubly dangerous when, as is usually the case, there is no rinsing at all. A little clean sand is a convenient and thorough bottle cleanser especially as it is absolutely necessary to complete the process by washing out the particles of sand which adhere. When time is not an object a bottle can be well cleaned by aid of potato parings, but as they must be corked in and left to ferment, the plan is too tedious for general use. But under no circumstances should shot be used, especially in bottles about to be filled with drugs or medicines.

The Rural World observes: Thorough cultivation has another demonstration in its favor in the Kansas corn crop this year. Fields that will yield forty bushels per acre alongside of others that will yield nothing but stubs tell the tale.

The implement house of Weaver & Tedaway, of Virginia, Ill., was forced to suspend business November 14. The suspension is due somewhat to the recent election. The firm sold buggies, wagons and farm implements payable upon the election of Harrison.

The Cincinnati Weekly Gazette and the Daily Commercial Gazette are papers that take rank with the very best publications of the country, and are prime favorites with the reading public. They give the news of the world, and abound in choice miscellaneous reading and literary matter.

Young Housewife—"And then I want you to send up a pack of Irish potatoes." Grocer—"Yes, mam." Young Housewife—"I myself prefer United States potatoes, but we're going to have some gentlemen from Dublin to dinner and I want everything in keeping."—Chicago News-Record.

Mother (to her old-maid daughter) "Why, Julia, what do you mean, by using the family Bible in that way?" You are scratching out figures in the family record and inserting others." Julia—"It is a record of my birth, isn't it?" "Yes, it is." "Well, I am lowering the record."—Texas Siftings.

—Wreck Calvinism, the backbone of the Presbyterian Church, the doctrine in which all time has given us character, and I shall be one of many to refuse longer to follow the flag of that church." This was Dr. Herick Johnson's declaration at the meeting of Presbyterian ministers at Chicago, recently. The meeting resolved itself into a battle upon Calvinism. In the meeting several admitted that they were forced to preach that their consciences could not approve, and thereby called forth the started reproofs of the orthodox conservatives. A report disappearing entirely of the assembly of the General Assembly's committee was adopted. A supplemental report was presented asking the General Assembly to appoint a new committee on revision.

## W. W. REED.

## Mammoth In Every

## DEPARTMENT.

## Largest and best line of farm wagons.

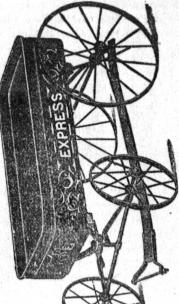
Stoves, heating stoves, from the highest price to the lowest in the market cut prices.

## Anthracite Stoves

The best in the world, meat cutters, butcher knives, sausage stuffers, largest line of plain and decorated queenware, baird presents of every description.

## TOY WAGONS,

From 50 cents to \$2.75.



Plain and Fancy Glassware, fine grade of Plated Spoons, Knives, &c.

All goods offered of the best makes and finest quality. Styles the latest. Prices as low as in the largest cities on leaders.

Examine stock, get prices, save money.

## W. W. REED.

South Mayville Street.

## HICKS' CARPET STORE,

No. 27 North Broadway, Second Floor,

## Lexington, Ky.

## CARPETS.

All kinds of best grade of Carpets at the very lowest possible prices.

## CURTAINS.

Beautiful Curtains, well worth the money. They are called Bargains.

## OIL CLOTHS.

Oil Cloths, the best makes and in the newest and most desirable patterns.

## HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

No house in Kentucky handles better goods or sells for closer profits.

## Dry Goods! Dry Goods!

## Grubbs &amp; Hazelrigg.

Successors to Wells & Hazelrigg.

Fall and winter stock now full and complete, comprising novelties in Dress Goods, foreign and domestic; Silks, Underwear, Hosier, Yarns, etc.

Ladies' and children's shoes in abundance and very low.

Our carpet department is complete with Fine Carpets, Rugs, Matting, Oilcloths, etc.

A stylish and well selected line of ladies' jackets on hand to show. Gloves, ribbons, trimmings and notions of all kinds always on hand. Come in and ask for what you want, we have it.

## Grubbs &amp; Hazelrigg,

Main Street, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

## The Cincinnati

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\$1.00 A YEAR.

Less than two cents a week.

A GOOD newspaper is wanted in every home, and the fact that the *Weekly Gazette* has been published every week for One Hundred Years, and has been a favorite paper in many thousands of homes, is evidence enough that it is all that has ever been claimed for it—the best weekly paper published in the Central States.

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THE DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE stands unrivaled as a newspaper. Its popularity extends from ocean to ocean. The freshest and most reliable news is given every day in the year from all quarters of the globe.

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Commercial Gazette Co.,

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CINCINNATI, O.

## Wall Paper and Paints.

## A. SCHLEGEL.

Fine and latest style Wall papers, plain and decorated. Picture Frames Fine Art Material, etc.

North Mayville Street,

Sept. 20 1 y

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

W. P. Guthrie, of Mt. Sterling, Ky., representing Green, Hoffaker & Co., of Louisville, wholesale dealers in Boots and Shoes, will call on the merchants of Central and Eastern Kentucky every sixty days. Any orders directed to Mr. Guthrie, Tyler-Apison, in this city, will receive prompt attention.

## THE ADVOCATE.

## GENERAL NEWS.

There is much excitement over the recovery of gold in great quantities along Rainey Creek, in the Comanche country, in the Indian Territory, and in the Indian mines in the Arkansas, Rainey and Wichita ranges.

The line of defense of George L. Bagley, who robbed the United States Express Company of \$100,000, is to be insanity. Judge Rotherock, of the Iowa Supreme Court, has set that movement on foot, and the attorneys are collecting evidence.

The control of the next Kansas Legislature depends on a drawing by lot. That body now stands 62 Republicans, 58 People's Party, 3 Democrats and 1 Independent. The remaining Representative is to be seated by lot, the vote in Coffey county being a tie.

Henry S. Ives, who was arrested a few years ago while trying to capture the C. H. & D. road, was married in Lockport, N. Y., a week ago to Miss Helen Gertrude Sears, of that city. Even Ives' most intimate friends knew nothing of the affair.

Hugh Ross and ex-Burges John McClellan, the Homestead strike leaders who have been missing ever since charges of murder and treason were preferred against them, returned to the city Monday and surrendered to the Sheriff. Ross has been in England and McClellan in Youngstown, O.

Because of a heavy import tax which the French Government threatens to impose upon petroleum after Jan. 1, 1893, one of the greatest rushes ever seen among petroleum exporters is now in progress there. Both steam and sail crafts are being hurried around from neighboring ports in order that the vessels may reach France clear of the Custom House before New Year's Day.

An alleged embezzlement of \$25,000 from Raud, McNally & Co., publishers, was brought to light Monday by an attempt on the part of the accused, Williams, to dispose of his real estate. The sale was pre-arranged, and the sale was an attachment. Williams recently, at the head of one of the McNally Company's departments, it is charged that he has embezzled to the amount of his own use.

Relatives and most of the members of the family of P. Jarvis, N. Y., have agreed to disinter their Sunday funeral. Two undertakers refused to sign the agreement. This step has engendered a decided feeling among the citizens, who desire to bury their dead when they see fit. If the two undertakers who would not sign hold out, it is believed that they shall substantially postpone the mortuary trade here, if the parsons decline to conduct services, out of town ministers or magistrates will be procured.

The Boys in Blue is the name by which an ex-Union soldiers organization will be known, which will be a rival of the Grand Army of the Republic. The old soldiers in the People's party are the originators of the plan. The charter was filed Tuesday.

In relation to the reported destination at Homestead, a member of the old Advisory Board stated Tuesday that the number of black-listed men is about 120; that though under the rules of the Association they could not receive strike benefits yet other provisions were being made for their support.

My jaw, in a mild form, at least, is, and is not dangerously con-  
tracted, if at all. This much was demonstrated at tests made Tuesday [Chicago], by representatives of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. The tests were conducted under the supervision of Dr. Salmon.

George Washington Post, the celebrated bumbo man of Albany, N. Y., and colleague of Tom O'Brien, Red Austin and others distinguished in their line, has been sentenced to ten years in Clinton prison, having been convicted of robbery in the first degree in bunkoing John M. Peck out of \$10,000 two years ago.

The carnival of crime continues in Chicago. "Loud highwaymen rob a dozen persons a day."

It is now understood among Charles' friends that he will accept his old position in Cleveland's cabinet as Secretary of the Treasury.

There is a loud demand in Washington society for the publication of the name of the California Congressman mixed up in the scandal in Gov. Todd's household.

Prof. T. A. Vernerath, a musician, of Independence, Mo., was horsewhipped on the streets by Mrs. Mary Wason, the wife of an opium, whom he is alleged to have slandered.

The Rev. George J. Breisinger, Secretary of the Unique Building and Loan Association of Philadelphia, has been committed to jail in default of \$2,000 bail, on the charge of embezzling \$1,000 of the Association funds.

Physicians and nurses at the Maryland General Hospital, Baltimore, are kept busier than they have been for a long time giving attention to the sick immigrants from the steamship *Wanderer*. Ninety in all were taken to the hospital. Of these forty have the measles—all children.

Early Tuesday morning the stiff and drenched remains of a young woman were found on the terrace leading from the Hotel Coronado to Ocean Beach, in San Diego. A pistol was lying near, and her life-blood was pooled in the sand beneath.

All that is known of the stranger is that she arrived with no luggage but a hand satchel, on the 24th, and gave her name as Mrs. L. Anderson Bernard, of Detroit. She seemed to be ailing and despondent. Shortly after the body was found a telegram was received from an Eastern bank, in answer to one she had sent, to draw for all the money she needed.

Marie Douglass, a daughter of Junius Brutus Booth, and a niece of Edwin Booth, will shortly make her appearance in the divorce Courts in the role of defendant in an action brought by her husband, Byron E. Douglass, the actor, for a separation, on the grounds of cruelty. Mr. Douglass has, until recently, been playing in the "White Squadron," and is now engaged to accompany Mrs. Blane as leading man in her starring tour. Mrs. Douglass claims, the fair Marie used her fist in true pugilistic style, when she desired to enforce family discipline, often to the disoloring of his chin and the disfiguring of his face.

The recently-enacted Election law provides that the Kentucky electors shall meet in Frankfort on the first Wednesday in December to cast their votes, while the Federal statutes name the second Tuesday in January as the proper time. The Federal provision will, in all likelihood, be followed. There are already numerous applicants for the position of messenger to convey the State's vote to Washington. A bill was introduced into the House last week to amend the State law as to make it conform to the national law.

## \$6.50 Chicago and Return \$6.50.

Via C. H. & D. and Monon, the "World's Fair Route." The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton R. R. Company are selling round-trip tickets to Chicago, good for ten days; for \$6.50. On and after Nov. 30, 1892, the one-way rate, also, will be \$3.50. These rates are in effect from Fronton, S. Y., Versailles, Cincinnati and all intermediate points on the lines of the C. H. & D. to Chicago.

Alternating hard crops with grass, clover and cattle is a necessity for farmers who seek for permanent success. The only exception to this is where men cultivate so little land that they can and will measure it all heavily every year. Market gardening is about the only use that land can be put to and bear the expense of such method.

What does it cost you a quart to make milk? At the New Hampshire experiment station they found that from their best cow it cost about one and one-half cents a quart, and from their poorest cow it costs more than four and one-half cents. There is a chance for profit in one case, and a surety of loss in the other.

London Truth says: "It is generally understood that the betrothal of Prince George of Wales to Princess May of Teck will be officially announced after the anniversary of the death of the Duke of Clarence."

The London Chronicle announces that the Rev. Mr. Stevenson, the English Wesleyan minister who recently received a call to the pastorate of the Metropolitan Methodist Church of Washington, D. C., has declined the proffered pastorate.

A sensational incident occurred in the Austrian Reichsrath yesterday. One of the members in his speech spoke of France as a Republic of thieves and swindlers. The remark caused an uproar, and the speaker was at once called to order by the President of the House. It is expected that the French Government will call the Austrian Government to account for the insult.

In 1877 the Kansas City Union Depot Company sued the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad for \$6,745 damages. The amount has been increased by costs, etc., until it is now \$49,000. The Missouri Supreme Court Tuesday affirmed the lower court's decision in the case against the plaintiff.

A jury in the Federal Court at Nashville last week decided that when whisky in a bounded warehouse is destroyed by fire, the tax on the whisky not having been paid, the owners of the whisky are liable to the Government for the full amount of the tax and interest on this amount till paid.

Dr. John W. Scott, the aged father-in-law of President Harrison, died at the White House on Tuesday afternoon last. The old man had almost reached his ninety-third milestone, and he had been an active and honorable career all those years. Brief funeral services were held in Washington, on Thursday, after which the President and family accompanied the remains to Washington, Pa., where they were interred beside Dr. Scott's wife. For a second time within sixty days, death has entered the White House.

## The Rights of Children.

God, when he gave you a child to it some rights, and these you are bound to respect. You have no right to refuse to answer your child's question. If you do this it will certainly put the same question to somebody else, and may possibly receive an answer or impression that will have a bad effect on it for life.

You have no right to withhold from your child any innocent pleasure, grief and unhappiness come soon enough, but the playing of life ought surely to be when one is young.

You have no right to demand from your child to do, and do, and for you without any regard to its happiness, nor its hope for the future.

You have no right to conclude that your child is not an independent being; it should be allowed to think and to reason out, with your assistance, the problems of life, but your assistance should be so sweetly given that it will never seem an impertinence.

You toss your head at this, at the idea of a mother being impertinent to a child, and yet it is possible. A child has a right to its own belongings, to its own thoughts and to its own life, and the jesting at, or making fun of any of these about you, or to other strangers, is an absolute impertinence. The rights of children should be respected as religiously as are the rights of parents. Indeed, I am some times tempted to believe that more children respect their parents than parents respect their children—Ex.

The recently-enacted Election law provides that the Kentucky electors shall meet in Frankfort on the first Wednesday in December to cast their votes, while the Federal statutes name the second Tuesday in January as the proper time. The Federal provision will, in all likelihood, be followed. There are already numerous applicants for the position of messenger to convey the State's vote to Washington. A bill was introduced into the House last week to amend the State law as to make it conform to the national law.

## \$6.50 Chicago and Return \$6.50.

Via C. H. & D. and Monon, the "World's Fair Route." The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton R. R. Company are selling round-trip tickets to Chicago, good for ten days; for \$6.50. On and after Nov. 30, 1892, the one-way rate, also, will be \$3.50. These rates are in effect from Fronton, S. Y., Versailles, Cincinnati and all intermediate points on the lines of the C. H. & D. to Chicago.

Alternating hard crops with grass, clover and cattle is a necessity for farmers who seek for permanent success. The only exception to this is where men cultivate so little land that they can and will measure it all heavily every year. Market gardening is about the only use that land can be put to and bear the expense of such method.

What does it cost you a quart to make milk? At the New Hampshire experiment station they found that from their best cow it cost about one and one-half cents a quart, and from their poorest cow it costs more than four and one-half cents. There is a chance for profit in one case, and a surety of loss in the other.

London Truth says: "It is generally understood that the betrothal of Prince George of Wales to Princess May of Teck will be officially announced after the anniversary of the death of the Duke of Clarence."

The London Chronicle announces that the Rev. Mr. Stevenson, the English Wesleyan minister who recently received a call to the pastorate of the Metropolitan Methodist Church of Washington, D. C., has declined the proffered pastorate.

A sensational incident occurred in the Austrian Reichsrath yesterday. One of the members in his speech spoke of France as a Republic of thieves and swindlers. The remark caused an uproar, and the speaker was at once called to order by the President of the House. It is expected that the French Government will call the Austrian Government to account for the insult.

In 1877 the Kansas City Union Depot Company sued the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad for \$6,745 damages. The amount has been increased by costs, etc., until it is now \$49,000. The Missouri Supreme Court Tuesday affirmed the lower court's decision in the case against the plaintiff.

A jury in the Federal Court at Nashville last week decided that when whisky in a bounded warehouse is destroyed by fire, the tax on the whisky not having been paid, the owners of the whisky are liable to the Government for the full amount of the tax and interest on this amount till paid.

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At Allenton

## THE ADVOCATE.

Advocate Publishing Company.

MT. STERLING, TUESDAY, DEC. 6, 1892.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE	1 Inch	2 In.	3 In.	4 In.	5 In.	6 In.	7 In.	8 In.
One Year	\$25	\$50	\$75	\$100	\$125	\$150	\$175	\$200
62 Insertions	15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120
Six Months	32	64	96	128	160	192	224	256
36 Insertions	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
Three Months— 12 Insertions	16	32	48	64	80	96	112	128
Two Months— Eight Insertions	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
One Month— Four Insertions	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64
Three Insertions	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48
Two Insertions	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32
Single Insertion	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16

There are some good men, a number of them indeed, who are spoken of in connection with the county offices. So far as we have heard, there are as yet, no announced candidates, and there will be plenty of time, eighteen months hence, for such action on the part of any who desire to serve the dear people. We want no more two-year-old primaries; we have certainly had enough of that. It is better for the people, and vastly better for the candidate, to wait until within a reasonable time of the election before a Primary is asked for. The people are against all this needless precipitancy in calling a Primary, and it is very much for the best to keep a weather eye on their wishes in this matter, for the kangaroo is a queer bird and there is no telling where that hind leg of his is going to light, particularly, when in the hands of a disgruntled voter. Gentlemen, go on your own quiet way electorating all you want to, but don't ask the County Committee to call a Convention or Primary for we warn you, the people don't want it. We think the members of our County Committee are much alive to the interests of the Democratic party to listen to any one who may be so ill advised as to ask for a primary at this early day.

Away with your "Sooner" primaries!

Hon. Thos. C. Moore, Circuit Attorney-General, who for years has been the leader of the Republican party in Tennessee, is dead.

President Harrison has been at work for several days on his message to Congress, which he hopes to have ready for transmission to that body to-day.

The Tammany Tiger will make a poor watch dog of the Treasury—Commercial-Gazette.

It can scarcely prove a less trustworthy sentinel than the Republican Coon has done.

Mrs. Cox Thomas Turner is lying at death's door, at their residence on West Main street. Relative news have been telegraphed for and her demise is expected at any moment. Mrs. Turner has the hearts of this entire community, who are in deep sorrow and express their sympathy for the devoted husband and affectionate children.

## AWAR ON RATS.

The Mayor has issued the following order:

## Proclamation.

By order of the City Council all citizens are requested to put out Poisons for rats on the nights of the 10, 11 & 12th of Dec., 1892. The object of this is to prevent the rats from running from place to place to avoid the poison.

All persons not able to purchase the poison, will be furnished free of charge upon application to the Mayor at his drug store.

R. C. Lloyd,  
Mayor.

The man who objects to racing a immoral better quit raising trotters. If he is in the business for his health and can derive any great amount of pleasure from watching the animals of his production obtaining tin-cup at so much per cup, all well and good. But if he is after the almighty dollar he must get it in competition with other horses. The man who has conscientious scruples against racing usually has horses that are built the same way.—Am. Trotter.

Jay Gould is dead. He was one of the richest men in America and for a long time has been a prominent figure in finance. Few private citizens in his day and generation held so large a place in the eye of the public; but now that he is dead almost sole question asked, is "How will it affect stocks?" Even that question has already been settled and the scarcely perceptible flutter his demise caused, has quieted down. His life has been one of selfishness and sordid greed. All along his course are wrecked fortunes, broken homes, debauched Legislatures, ruined railroads, and disasters far reaching financial panics. His unbounded avarice, was only equaled by his sordid selfishness. He had no use for law, except as he could bend it to evade it for the furtherance of his personal ends. He lived for himself alone, and for the world it mattered not how soon he vacated his office on Wall Street. These are hard and bitter things to say of the dead, but unfortunately they are true. It is right to speak well of the dead, but when life has been so completely surrendered to selfishness as was Jay Gould's, it is the duty of the press only to speak of it in its ghostly nakedness. He is dead; but few beyond his own doors regret it. Measured by any standard, but that of vulgar money getting, and his life was a failure. How many ruined men have risen up along his life to hurl at him the curse as did Paul at Alexander, the Coffersmith: "He did me much evil. The Lord rewards him according to his works."

Children's handkerchiefs, linen and silk, new styles, at T. P. Martin & Co's.

## A Forgiving Spirit.

W. C. Meeks, of St. Louis, writes as follows to his cousin, John B. Lane: "I have been so rejoiced over the Democratic victory that I have suspended all kinds of business to give vent to my overjoy. I want you to call a meeting of the sound old Democrats, those that have never forsaken the true principles of Democracy in the days of oppression or wandered after false gods, to write your Third Party to come back to their fathers' houses, that we are willing to receive them on a confession of their sins, after reprobation by an orthodox administrator."

Children's furs, fascinators cheap, at T. P. Martin & Co's.

Sophie Lyons discharged.

## Wanted.

A good watch dog, a liberal price will be paid. Apply at the Exchange Bank. Bulldog preferred.

Royal Worcester.

Bon.

Velveteen.

Royal Hungarian.

And other kind of bric-a-brac, at W. S. Lloyd's.

Thomas Whitt has purchased of E. C. Oscar, a lot on Queen street 57, by 200 feet for \$450.

Thomas Whitt has sold a lot on Mitchell Avenue 60 by 130 feet, to William Combs for \$500 cash.

The Mt. Sterling Gas and Oil Company have begun boring for oil on J. M. Pickrell's lot on railroad.

R. C. Lloyd has a splendid line of juvenile books.

Call at W. S. Lloyd's Drug Store and see his fine line of Albums. Now is the time to buy, before they are picked over.

## Y. M. &amp; C. A. Notes.

The meeting next Sunday at the rooms, will be addressed by Mr. T. F. Rogers, on "Building." He will show that every man young and old is a builder of character, and the need of doing the work well from the foundation.

State Secretary Rosever, will arrive on the 8:45 train this morning, to remain several days, conferring with the officials of the Association.

This being the first Tuesday of the month, the directors hold their regular monthly meeting for business.

Our young friend, Roy Smith, left on the desk a game of "Actions," for the use of the Association boys.

Thank you Roy, other games or books would be appreciated.

Two things seem certain in the future of the trotting business. One is that prices for the get of horses that can win money in races will rule higher, and the other that there will be no market for the kind that cannot fill this requirement.

## Carpenter's.

Are  
Now  
Ready  
In All  
Departments

With  
The  
Greatest  
Bargains  
The  
Town  
Ever Saw.

## SPECIAL SALE OF

CLOAKS FROM

NOW UNTIL

CHRISTMAS.

C. W.

Carpenter,

South Maysville  
Street.



## NEW FIRM.

Having bought out the stock of Clothing, etc., from I. N. Phipps, and all of his accounts, we need the money and must have it. We owe the money to pay for the goods he had bought. His creditors want their money and the only way we have to get it is to collect his accounts. Call and see us at the old stand of I. N. Phipps.

## YOUNG &amp; HAZELRIGG.

MOST SUCCESSFUL  
EYE, EAR, THROAT,  
And Chronic Disease Specialist in  
the State,



Dr. Stockdale,

The celebrated Specialist, formerly of New York City, now Consulting Physician of Southern Medical Institute, of Louisville, Ky., will be at

National Hotel,

MT. STERLING,

Friday, December 16, 1892.

Returning every four weeks. Dr. Stockdale has had years of experience in the large Hospitals in the country and is a graduate of one of the best Colleges and has for a number of years made a specialty of all Chronic and Surgical Diseases. He treats successfully and does not take the case unless a cure can be effected.

Acute and Chronic Cataract, ringing in the ears, Deafness, Disease of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Kidneys, Uterus and Bladder Troubles, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Rheumatism and Paralysis.

Epilepsy or Fits Positively

Cured.

Young or Middle Aged Men suffering from Spermatorrhea, Impotency, Eruptions, the result of errors or excesses, should call before it is too late. We guarantee a cure if case has not gone too far.

Blood and SKIN DISEASES

As Syphilis, Scrofula, Stricture, Gleet, etc., caused by improved and never fasting remedies.

Diseases of women, such as Uterine Painful Menstruation, Displacement of Womb, Bearing Down Pains in Back relieved in short time.

He has a collection of his valuable instruments and comes prepared to examine the most obscure medical and surgical cases. He undertakes no incurable diseases, but cures hundreds given up to die. Consultation free and confidential. Address

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Every letter answered on the same day received. Every order filled at the earliest opportunity. Goods sent in person. Shipping by mail, owing to great improvement of postal facilities can be conducted at a trifling cost. If you yourself were buying over the counter, you would be asked to wait in the past, a small trial order will give you the true idea of what we say. Samples sent on application.

## Special Prices.

Different items are published here every week, if you don't see what you want write for our

COMPLETE CATALOGUE.  
LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS.

1002. Ladies' Embroidered, all Linen Handkerchiefs, \$1.

1032. Ladies' Embroidered Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, \$2.

1052. Ladies' Cotton Embroidered Handkerchiefs, \$2.

1055. Ladies' Cotton Embroidered Sealed Handkerchiefs, \$2.

1057. Ladies' Hand Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, \$1.50.

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THE STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

SHOES, CLOAKS, CARPETS, UPHOLSTERY, MILLINERY, MEN'S FURNISHINGS, DRESS MAKING.

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Blacksmithing & General Repairing.

HORSESHEOING A SPECIALTY.

I have reduced my prices to meet hard times. Only \$1.00 for all around shoeing, and 10 per cent off for cash.

Special Attention Given to Steel Work.

Bring in your wood work. I am prepared to do anything in this line in first-class style. All work fully guaranteed.

Thanking my customers for past favors, I solicit a continuation of their patronage.

J. W. BARBEE,

Locust street, opposite Madge & Henry's mill.

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Aug. 12-14

## PATENTS

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TRIMBLE BROS., WHOLESALE GROCERS.

RIMBLE BROS.,  
Wholesale \* Grocers \*

MT. STERLING, KY.

## THE ADVOCATE.

Catsup, the very best, at A. Baum &amp; Son's.

T. P. Marvin &amp; Co. will have a sufficient stock of holiday goods this week.

For the largest and neatest selected sets of books, call at W. S. Lloyd's store.

J. W. Jones, the jeweler, asks your attention to those handsome clocks he has at his store, on East Main street.

You can find just what you want in the juvenile book line at R. C. Lloyd's City Drug Store.

The case of murder against Henry Bowling, Jr., living See Brown last month, is set for to-morrow in the Circuit Court.

Judge D. B. Redwine, of Jackson, Circuit Judge elect, having defeated the Republican candidate by a majority of 470, was in the city last week on business.

Harrison county has in circulation \$100,000 from the sale of turkeys and geese and Bourbon county have realized more from turkeys this year than from hogs.

Charles H. Garrison, charged with the murder of Ownes on the 11th day of November 1888, was tried in the Circuit Court last week and acquitted.

R. C. Lloyd, at the City Drug Store, is prepared to meet your wants in the way of holiday goods. He has a splendid line of books, ranging from the simplest juvenile to a treat suitable for the most profound thinker.

Mr. Strother Hoy, of Platte county, Mo., died Monday night, November 28, aged about 65 years. Mr. Hoy married Margaret Hazelrigg, who is unknown to many of our older citizens. Mrs. Hoy is a sister of Mrs. eny Jones of this city.

Members of the Y. P. S. C. E., a Christian church, on Friday evening, 1900, gave an entertainment to a sold-out appreciative audience, and after the performance a collection was taken up, and \$194.50 realized, to be sent to the Salt Lake City church.

J. W. Jones has on display one of the most beautiful lines of silver goods ever brought to this market. These goods he has purchased specially for the holiday trade, and proposes to sell them on very short profits. Mr. Jones requests everybody to call and see how many surprisingly beautiful things he has suitable for a Christmas present.

Mr. D. D. Taylor, of Bristol, Tenn., Secretary elect, of the Y. M. C. A. will be here January 3, to enter upon his work. He is highly recommended as a Christian worker, having had considerable experience as Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. order. When Mr. Taylor went to Bristol he began at the bottom and will leave the organization in a flourishing condition and the owner of the building it occupies.

The case of the Commonwealth against J. W. Henry and others charged with kluxkluxing, was tried on Tuesday last, and the defendants found guilty. This case gave Mr. Henry and his friends no small annoyance, not that there was anything in it, so much as the very unpleasant notoriety occasioned by it. When the case came to trial, Mr. Henry and his sons found no difficulty in convincing the jury that they knew nothing about the matter.

One of the handsomest fronts in the city is the business house of T. G. Julian, corner of Main and Mayville streets. It is a city-like; the show window is large, beautiful and will show off his holiday goods splendidly. Of this line he has a large and well-stocked stock, having made larger purchases than heretofore. After while he will make other improvements, raising it to a three-story. It will be painted outside, and the business room will be papered in highly decorated paper. It is a big improvement over the old room and quite an improvement to that part of the city.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

Col. Lee Hathaway, of Winchester, was in the city Monday.

Alphonso Laughlin has returned from Scott county.

H. L. Boardman has accepted a position with A. Baum &amp; Son.

J. J. Connell, of Lexington, is in the city.

Col. H. L. Stone, of Louisville, is attending Circuit Court.

Master Harry Petit spent Sunday in Lexington.

W. Bascom of Bath was in the city Saturday.

D. B. Redwine, Circuit Judge elect of Jackson, was in the city last week.

Rev. G. V. Mullins of Covington preached at the Baptist Church on last Sunday.

Miss Nora Gibson has sold for holiday gifts 160 books by subscription.

Miss Mae Marshall of Mason county is the guest of Mrs. J. M. Pickrell.

Mr. I. N. Phipps has moved into his beautiful Maysville street residence.

Mr. Robert O'Connell and wife of Woodford County are visiting relatives in the city the day.

The hop at the Commercial Club rooms last week was enjoyed by those who delight in the light fantastic.

Mrs. Nannie Stafford and three children from Routte county, Colorado, is here visiting her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Donohue.

Misses Lillie and Emma O'Rear have returned to their home in Montgomery, after spending several days with Mrs. Mary Gilkey—North Midleton Advance.

Mrs. C. G. Glover and children and her mother Mrs. Louisa Fletcher will leave Thursday for Rushville Indiana to visit relatives. Mrs. Glover will be absent several months and Mrs. Fletcher will remain about a year.

Miss Maggie Chambers will return to her home in Covington this week.

Miss Annie Mason will leave to-day for Louisville in charge of Nellie and Emma Walton, age four and six years old, and place them at the Methodist Widows' and Orphans' Home. These children are the daughters of Thomas Walton. Their mother died several months ago and left four small children. Homes for the other two have been provided.

Mrs. John Haydon, of Mt. Sterling, is visiting the family of A. O'rear.

Miss Nora Gibson, of Winn Street, was visiting the family of J. H. Mason last week.

For further items see Stock and Crop.

It will pay you to examine those fine ladies and children's shoes, selling at remarkably low prices at 19-2t

GRUBBS &amp; HAZELRIGG'S

Preserves all kinds, choice, at A. Baum &amp; Son's.

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## THE ADVOCATE.

## CHEERFUL ROOMS FOR BOYS.

The boys' rooms should be as pleasant as any in the home. Boys make better men, better husbands and better fathers, after they leave the parental roof, for having been brought up with neat belongings. Not long since a young boy asked me to look at his room and pointed with pride to the pretty pincushion and a dainty hand-needle case made by his sister. "I made a broom for brushing his hair," said his mother, "I made a shoe box with blacking brushes for his boots, an easy chair with inviting headrest, two or three beautiful pictures, each one a present from some one at home, and a little stand with a Bible. Other good books lay scattered over the table. I always had a pretty cozy room at home," he said; "and when I had to leave it, for a distant city, mother had me pack as much of it as I could and expressed it to me, 'I don't know how much it would take me up until I arranged everything as I had it at home.' Now I know it brings me home many a night."

I think of my easy chair, dressing-gown and good books, the dusty fire, and straight to my room I go. Boys do like beautiful surroundings as much as girls do, and if they do not receive taste, educate them by surrounding them with such things as will cultivate a taste for the beautiful. How many boy's rooms I remember were like barns—a great big room with a strip of carpet before the bed, or a coarse rug or rai carpet, a picture on the wall, not a bookstand or pitcher, wash basin in the back porch down stairs, no tooth brush, mirror or table, a chair or two and perhaps, the school books would be on the mantle-piece. I have heard remarks that boys have a contempt for anything too frail to knock down and pick up again without breaking. Such boys never have anything in their rooms to respect. I have seen a half-grown, awkward boy handle and paint Sevres china cup to him by his sweetheath, as if it was the most fastidious lady he had done and take care of it, as if it was a \$1000 't' he was growing. I could see a boy in a room showing me a dainty room made of lace and satin, as if it was a Christmas gift by some friend. With the greatest admiration and pride he put it away in tissue paper as carefully as a girl. Such a boy would have enjoyed everything refining and elevating about him.

Furnish a boy's room the same as his sister's, perhaps not so many toilet arrangements, but every refining necessary appointment should be. How can a boy or young man emerge from a room, carefully dressed for a visit or call, unless he has a clothes brush, or a decent brush, for his hair, a piece of pure soap, and a tooth-wel. Many reading can not mind some boy's rooms where you have visited, utterly devoid of linens, towels, brushes, etc. They do not often complain, but when there is a blacking brush, comb, the only thing they can think of their own teeth brush, when a boy has a cheerful and comfortable room he will be apt to speak of his friends. He takes pride in doing it nice. He is more careful to track in mud, or of spilling water, and learning to be careful, he gets such habits in his own future home. Just as a boy is brought up to help his mothers and sisters, to be thoughtful toward them, just so will he be in his own home, and he will train his sons to do likewise, so far-reaching is the home-training.

It is a liberal education for a boy to have artistic pictures and beautiful things around him. A single book on picture in a boy's room may develop latent thoughts, may cultivate a taste which otherwise might not develop. In simple justice to a boy, make him comfortable. Commence with the boy when old enough to sleep in a room alone, and find out his taste, let him help you to select his eggs, even his furniture; it will show individuality that will astonish you, perhaps. If not encourage him to talk about it, anyway—Sarah H. Weston, in American Agriculturist.

Lost.

On Monday the 20 inst., a red yearling steer with white tail. Any information leading to his recovery will be greatly rewarded.

H. K. Oldham.

## INTERESTING FARM STATISTICS.

According to the census returns, farm lands in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio and Michigan are practically of equal value and are rated from \$25.74 to \$25.16 per acre. The next in value are Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, valued at \$23.30 to \$22.33 per acre. Following these come Iowa, Colorado, Utah and California, valued at \$22.02 to \$25.62 per acre. Then follow Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon and Washington at \$15.86 to \$14.45 per acre.

Census statistics further show that in 1890 there were in the United States 4,008,907 farms, 74.5 per cent of which were cultivated by the owners, 8 per cent by tenants who paid money rental and 17.5 per cent by tenants on shares. Illinois had the greatest number of farms—viz., 255,741. Ohio comes next with 247,189. New York has 241,058 and Pennsylvania 213,542. Indiana has only 767 and Nevada 1,404.

## GRADES OF HAY.

The different grades of hay, as generally understood by the trade, are as follows: Choice timothy, to be timothy, and not more than one-eighth of other tame grasses mixed; good color, well cured and free from must. Strictly prime, to be timothy, not more than one-fifth of other tame grasses mixed; good color, well cured and free from must. Prime, to be sound, well cured, good color and free from must, and may contain three-fourths of tame grasses and one-fourth timothy. Mixed hay, to consist of tame grasses, mixed; good color, well cured and free from must. All kinds of hay, badly cured, stained, or in any way out of condition, are regarded as no grade.

During late years many excellent horse-gathering bees have been introduced into this country from Cyprus. At the time the Venetians owned this island there were 200,000 hives of bees kept there, but owing to the heavy taxes imposed by the Turks the number is now reduced to 30,000. The natives of this island have the peculiar idea that if they sell bees, those left behind will be sure to follow the one which have been disposed of; hence, if a person wishes to purchase fifty queens he must necessarily purchase fifty full colonies in order to get them.

A French scientific agriculturist made a series of remarkable experiments with potatoes, in one of which he obtained a yield of no less than forty-two tons of tubers per acre. He selected the best and soundest seed potatoes, ploughed the land very deeply, and manured it heavily. He also steeped the potatoes for twenty-four hours in a solution made by dissolving six pounds of saltpetre and six pounds of sulphate of ammonia in twenty-four gallons of water; then he allowed them to drain and stand for twenty-four hours for their buds to swell before planting them.

It is a problem how so many dairy farms make a profit although the dairymen buy their cows without regard to breeding. It is proof that dairying is a paying business, even under such drawbacks, and shows what could be accomplished with the use of cows specially adapted to the production of milk and butter. One of the most difficult undertakings is that of convincing farmers that it pays better to raise their dairy stock than to buy their so-called "fresh" cows from whoever has them for sale.

The biggest wheat field we have yet heard of is one reported by a farmer in Whitman county, Washington, namely, eighty-two bushels and eleven pounds of red chaff wheat to the acre. Another farmer in the same county is said to have gotten 4,000 bushels from seventy acres, being a yield of 57.14 bushels per acre. On the same farm 736 bushels of oats were gathered from eight acres, which is ninety-two bushels per acre. Washington takes the palm for big crops—Ex.

Common rock salt is good for a felon. Dry it in an oven; then pound it fine and mix with spirits of turpentine in equal parts. Put it on a piece of linen and wrap this around the felon. As it dries, put on more; and if this treatment is faithfully followed, the felon will soon lose its life—Ex.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

## A CLOTHES TREE.

A novel idea in a clothes tree was worked out the other day by an ingenious young woman. A dead tree from the woods had the branches sawed away so as to leave projections of from four to twelve inches. These were rounded off, peeled, smoothed and polished, the entire trunk being handsomely finished. Into the projecting branches were screwed brass hooks, and the whole was set into a standard made of a very heavy chestnut plank. This was polished and varnished and mounted on casters, which were set at the extreme corner of the base. With a push of the foot it could be rolled anywhere. A prettier and more useful home article it would be hard to find.—New York Ledger.

The apple trees in the young orchard should now be protected against mice for the winter, if not already done. Trees may go through the winter safely without protection, as they frequently do, but it costs only a trifle to care for them, and it is the better way to always take the precaution, and be on the side of safety. Building paper cut into strips of the right dimensions, and secured around the trunk of the tree by a string or a couple of tacks, is as cheap as any device. Fine wire netting costs but a trifle more, and will last for years, if properly cared for. To care for them is planted out, it pays to care for them in every way—Maine Farmer.

May we not try again to impress upon you the fact that a crop of leaves is better than a crop of corn for poultry. Sometimes the corn will prevent laying, but leaves will always increase the number of eggs. Give the hens a bed of leaves in which to scratch, and they will lay, and do it less feed than when idle. Leaves are cheap, and really cost nothing but the labor of raking and hauling, and they afford not only employment, but add to the warmth and comfort of the fowls. Now is the time to get them, and you need not fear having too many. Keep them under cover, dry, and always convenient for use.—Mirrow and Farmer.

In Queensland, there are 2,000 acres of land under cotton cultivation, and farmers everywhere are turning their attention to its further growth. Owing to excessive rain the season has been against them, but in some cases a ton of cotton per acre was secured, the quality being pronounced excellent by local experts in the colonies who also claim that it is much superior to ordinary American cotton.

The best grain for sheep is oats. One pint of oats daily to each sheep, with hay and straw at the rate will not only bring the ewes out in good condition next spring, but the lambs will be stronger and more vigorous. Many weak lambs are the result of compelling the ewes to subsist on straw and other coarse foods during the winter. The old maxim that "a sheep can subsist on anything" should be discarded.—Ex.

Neglect of the orchard often causes a loss. An apple orchard in New Jersey, which had not borne a crop for six years, was trimmed last spring in order to allow the horses to plow the field for corn. The field was plowed and harrowed, but for some reason the corn was not planted. The trees, however, were heavily laden with fruit of an excellent quality, which resulted from trimming them, and also from the cultivation they received.

England does not grow wheat to any extent, as her farmers find it more profitable to sell milk, butter and choice meats, as well as fruits and vegetables. The following are the high rents for the use of the farms. It will pay farmers in this country to do the same. Small areas that are highly fertilized, and well cultivated, are always profitable compared with large farms.

If the pasture is short and the season dry, it is better to take the cow for awhile than to attempt to utilize the pasture at the risk of injury. Nothing is gained by cropping the grass down to the roots and especially when rain is badly needed. If the grass is allowed to renew itself the roots become more numerous and the drought less damaging.

To polish patent leather, take a half-pound of sugar, one ounce of gunpowder and two pounds of ivory black, and boil all together. Then let it stand until cooled and settled when it may be put in bottles for use. This is also good for all black shoes.

## COURT DIRECTORY.

JUDGE DAVIS, of C. C. & C. R. Co., presiding, Third Monday every third month. JUDGE HARRIS, presiding, Second Monday every month. JUDGE JONES, presiding, Second Monday in September and March.

JUDGE LEWIS, presiding, Tuesday afternoons.

JUDGE MCKEE, presiding, Tuesday afternoons.

JUDGE MURRAY, presiding, Tuesday afternoons.

JUDGE SMITH, presiding, Tuesday afternoons.

JUDGE STONE, presiding, Tuesday afternoons.

JUDGE THOMAS, presiding, Tuesday afternoons.

JUDGE WILSON, presiding, Tuesday afternoons.

JUDGE WOOD, presiding, Tuesday afternoons.

JUDGE YOUNG, presiding, Tuesday afternoons.

JUDGE ZEEB, presiding, Tuesday afternoons.

## THE ADVOCATE.

## LAND, STOCK AND CROP

Bert McClure sold last week to Caswell Goff a yoke of fat oxen at \$40. per pound.

R. F. Grigsby sold a bunch of shorts to Sam Hart at \$4.50 per hundred; weight 125 pounds.

R. F. A. Grigsby sold a pair of fat oxen to Cas. P. Goff at \$3.50 per pound; weight 2,970 lbs.

I have for sale a few well fattened hogs.

W. N. ANDERSON.

W. N. Anderson sold to Jo Turley sixteen head of cattle at 3 and 3/4 cents, average 1,250 pounds.

(From our Grassley Lick Correspondent)

R. Stofer sold to I. F. Tabb his crop of about 10 acres of tobacco at 10 cents.

D. G. Howell sold to Wm. Dean about 10 acres of tobacco at 10 cents; also Wm. Garrison sold to same party eight acres at 11 cents, to be delivered in winter orders.

C. Bush sold to James Mason about 10 acres of tobacco at 10 1/2 cents; also Mrs. Maria Thompson sold to same party about 5,000 pounds at 4 and 10 cents.

J. H. Mason and Wm. Lee sold 10 acres of tobacco to Thomas Judy, of North Middletown, at 10 cents.

Henry Hall bought of his brother, Ab Hall, of Powell county, 41 head of feeding cattle at \$3.25 per hundred, weight 1167.

John Hunt sold James G. Mobley 50 bushels of corn in the field at \$1.55 per barrel.

J. L. Bosley sold his crop of tobacco of 6,000 pounds, to Hiram Carpenter at 11 cents. . . . C. W. Gilkey has sold a number of meat hogs in the neighborhood at 6 cents per pound. . . . J. J. Redmon bought of Davis & Talbot 14 head of 1,000 pound feeders to be 12 head of same kind of Cap. Gillespie at same price. . . . J. C. Gillespie and W. F. Bryan bought of L. R. Rogers, twenty head of cattle that will weigh about 1,500 pounds, at 8 1/2 cents. . . . Meat hogs are very scarce. Shoots are selling readily at 5 cents per pound.—North Middletown Advertiser.

No Water.

The city of Lexington is trying to exist without water. The reservoirs have become very low and all consumers have been shut off. The Water Company claim they have barely sufficient for fire protection.

Plaining mills, machine shops and in fact every manufacturing interest of the city have been forced to shut down. The managers of the Lunatic Asylum are in great distress. The big spring near by is dry and water will have to be hauled a great distance. Unless there is rain, and a soot at that, very soon, the citizens will suffer great inconvenience and loss from business.

If You Leave Chicago at 6 p.m., For either St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha or Sioux City, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, an excellent supper will be served in the Dining Car. You can then enjoy a fragrant cigar and "swap lies" with your fellow travelers in the smoking room, or read a novel by the light of the electric berth lamp, and then go to bed in a steaming heated apartment car with a sense of comfort and security that all travelers desire. In the morning you are at your destination ready for breakfast and business. For further particulars address D. C. Brady, Southern Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky. 19-4t

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Castle, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Buckle's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speake, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box of Buckle's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by W. S. Lloyd druggist.

FRED ALLEN SHIRLEY.

And art thou gone, that lovely boy,  
So full of life and grace?  
The pure life set before me was  
Had dried its morning dew.

Thy grave cow holds the buried hopes  
Of parents left so lone;  
Their heartstrings torn and bleeding  
In silent, unbroken home.

Thy blue and yet so bright,  
Which had caught the hue of the summer sky,  
So tender was its light.

We feel again the gentle hand,  
The soft, caressing arm,  
Which could the heart have given it power  
Kept every one from harm.

Those loving hands are folded now  
Above the heart so true,  
And the three spirits rest with Him who said,  
"There is rest for you."

A mother's love is never in vain,  
The good deeds are not vain;  
A monument to your memory dear,  
That seems almost divine.

Oh, how end to see them die  
Those noble, manly boy,  
Thy sisters' pride, thy mother's hope,  
A son to be a brother.

Yes, your memory still is left to us,  
So manly and so brave;

Thy earnest voice, thy gentle smile,  
Not hidden by the grave.

Dear parents, dry your tearful eyes;  
Though him we lost, we still have you.  
He is waiting for you at the "Golden Gate"  
In the beautiful City of God.

BETTIE H. WILSON.

"The Chesapeake and Ohio Steamship Company, Limited," has been formed, and she first-class vessels are to be put on between Newport, News and Liverpool.

Do you wish to know the quickest way to cure a cold? We will tell you. To cure a cold quickly, it must be treated before the cold has become settled in the system. The first symptoms are a dry, loud cough and sneezing. The cough is soon followed by watery expectoration and the sneezing by a profuse watery discharge from the nose. In severe cases there is a thin white coating of the tongue. What to do? It is only necessary to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in double doses every hour. That will greatly lessen the severity of the cold and in many cases will effectively counteract it, and cure what would have been a severe cold within one or two days time. Try it and be convinced. 50 cent bottles for sale by T. G. Julian. 18-2t

Buckle's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. S. Lloyd. 19-1f

## HEALTH IS WEALTH!

